



A taxonomic review of *Pachyodes* Guenée, 1858, with descriptions of two new species (Lepidoptera: Geometridae, Geometrinae)

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Abstract

The genus *Pachyodes* Guenée, 1858 is reviewed, and two new species are described: *P. novata*, **sp. nov.**, from South China and *P. jianfengensis*, **sp. nov.**, from Hainan Province, China. The six previously known species are redescribed, and a lectotype is designated for *P. pratti* (Prout, 1927). Illustrations of adults and genitalia are presented. The holotype and paratypes of the new species are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Key words: Geometrinae, *Pachyodes*, new species, taxonomy, China

Introduction

The genus Pachyodes was erected by Guenée, 1858 based on Pachyodes almaria Guenée, 1858, which is a junior synonym of *Pachyodes haemataria* (Herrich-Schäffer, 1854). *Pachyodes* is the oldest available name for species previously referred to the genus Terpna Herrich-Schäffer (Holloway 1996). Prout's (1912, 1927) concept of Pachyodes was very broad and included seven subgenera under its previous name Terpna: Calleremites Warren, Psilotagma Warren, Absala Swinhoe, Pachyodes Guenée, Pachista Prout, Lophophelma Prout and Dindicodes Prout. Holloway (1996) treated Pachyodes as a member of Pseudoterpnini Warren and reexamined the entire group based on genitalic characters. He separated the subgenera from *Pachyodes* and elevated them to genera. Holloway (1996) retained five species in Pachyodes: pratti, subtrita, ornataria, leucomelanaria, and amplificata. Scoble (1999) listed seven species in Pachyodes: albodavidaria, amplificata, davidaria, haemataria, leucomelanaria, pratti, and subtrita. Pitkin et al. (2007) included Pachyodes in Pseudoterpnini and described external features and provided a detailed diagnosis of the genus. They included the following: amplificata, haemataria, leucomelanaria, pratti, subtrita, and ornataria (the generic position of the last was considered uncertain by Scoble (1999)), and assigned albodavidaria and davidaria to the genus Dindicodes. In the present work, the concept of Pachyodes follows Pitkin et al. (2007). On the basis of wing pattern, Pachyodes can be distinguished by the following characters: longitudinal reddish-brown striations on the forewing and often a longitudinal bar between CuA₁ and CuA₂ on the hindwing.

Based on material in the collections of various museums worldwide and specimens obtained during recent expeditions (2005–2006) to Fujian Province, two new species of *Pachyodes* are recognized. The purposes of this paper are to describe two new species and redescribe all the known species, designate a lectotype for *P. pratti*, and provide illustrations of external features and genitalia.